Table 1: Pt 1

Free-floating signifiers

(words that mean different things to different people)

"community"

Does it mean just members? Is it broader? Is it entire scholarly community?

"Open infrastructure" Does it means "open source?" Does it mean "open operations?" Does it mean promoting "Open Access"

"Reuse"
"Assess"

Does CR play advisory role?

Standards (best set of metadata)
Workflows

Does CR play "verification" role?

Validation Trustworthiness

Table 2: Pt 1

Mission statement

Persistence missing - critical function that's not mentioned

Better to say "effective & efficient" rather than "new and innovative technologies" as an end in themselves.

Community

Who is the community? Who is Crossref for? Statement of purpose is directed to researchers rather than content creators. "Members" and "Community" both used.

Clear language

Questions about "rally" and "play" and meaning for non-native English speakers and for native speakers ("play" problematic).

Issue about R&D - if it's a priority then more resources needed.

Table 3: Pt 1

What is/isn't clear?

Membership smaller than the community - Who is the community?(definition?)

Is Anything Missing?

Vision for the future

-expressing an aspiration
"Open" -should be
applied to geography,
communities, metadata,
etc
Partnerships Missing mention of
persistent identification
Research output do we

want to define -maybe

need strategic ambiguity

Is there anything that you would remove

The last sentence of the mission -Marmite Role of Crossref as enabler vs the source of everything.
Play -replace with something else??

Sounds diminishing

Table 4: Pt 1

1. Need clarity!

Assess, reuse, 'better' - what does these mean?

Is new technology a goal; shouldn't it be a means to an end?

Is 'assess' Similarity Check

2. Overall OK but...

'Researcher' is missing

We should emphasize infrastructure

Community vs, member -

'collaborate' should be there

3. Also OK but...

Is the word 'play' the right word? Is the language too playful?

Again, what does 'assess' mean?

Reuse?

Table 5: Pt 1

"Assess" has raised questions

Uncertainty of what and how is being assessed.

Range of opinion on what should be done.

Suggestions that we remove altogether or do it more completely.

Where does Crossref begin and the community end?

"Tagging" done by community.

Broad community, there was no mention of global.

Happy with the mission statement.

Maybe Crossref doesn't live up to it?
"No change" came up on a few points as did.
Also "it should be changed".



Table 6: Pt 1

What is or isn't clear?

- Who is the community
- Who are members?
- Who does Crossref directly benefit/serve
 - what is 'better'?

Anything missing?

- Data quality & resolution
- 'Who' researchers and the public/society/other infrastructure partners/disciplines
- Equity/inclusiveness

Remove

- Do we need 'open infrastructure'?
- Remove the word 'play' but not the sentiment/intent
- Membership? Are there opportunities that could be constrained by this?

Table 7: Pt 1

Who is the community?

what is the actual community we are try to serve? All of scholarly research is very broad. Do academics know who Crossref is?

Persistence

persistence of linking is missing from the mission - and this is seen as core to what Crossref is

Play

this implies amusing yourself, throw-away, not serious and not driven by a question. Play trivialises R&D

Table 8: Pt 1

Mission is vague

"Tag" - but Crossref doesn't, the members do - (rubbish in, rubbish out)

Rally, tag, run, play - different meanings in different languages and contexts

Play in particular isn't clear.

No vision statement

Crossref attitude to science information consumers

Community has changed

"End user" not represented in the mission No longer just publishers But all producers and consumers of information

Theme 3 title

Description

Table 9: Pt 1

Dissemination	and
discovery	

Missing from the mission statement.

More emphasis on sharing

More emphasis should be put on sharing in the mission statement.

Who are the stakeholders?

Mission statement mentions the research outputs but not the actors.

Table 10: Pt 1

Shifting boundaries

- Infrastructure means doing stuff under the surface & leaving above the surface work to others.
- But, there are other infrastructure providers and boundaries change over time.

Infrastructure is a hairy beast

- Seek community definitions of services & infrastructure & keep them under review
- PID should remain core
- Is the mission about the content & does that make it unique? What about context?

Collaborating w/ other infrastructure providers

- E.g. access & ID management orgs
- Maybe open science platforms, e.g. European Open Science
- Are we assuming collaboration is desirable?
- Is value of Crossref to China in particular clear (b/c of their dominance)?

Table 11: Pt 1

Missing vision

We have founding statement but no sense of the long term plan and vision.

What does "assess" mean?

What does "assess" mean? Content quality checking? Should Crossref quality check, or is this to allow others to quality check? Or assess academics?

Prioritisation

There's a lot in the mission but with no sense of prioritisation. How does "Play" and "Make" get prioritised amongst the first few?

Table 1: Pt 2

Lack of diversity

Overwhelming US/UK representation

Nobody from Asia

No representatives from users (libraries, researchers, funders, outside of industry altogether)

"Small publishers" are not "smallest." Reflects that "small publisher" category casts too a broad net.

No mention of user-community

(libraries, researchers, funders)

Need to understand their use-cases and needs better - in turn helps publishers better serve them. For example a "new products/services" committee"

Other

Possibly misleading categorization of publishers. For example, Library", "university"- when in fact these are just publishing subunits.

We were not asked to consider "working groups" - which are separate from formal board and committees, but which are more accessible and which cover a lot more operational activity. They should be promoted as it is largely unknown how they are formed and how they operate. Also -- working groups page has not been updated since January 2017.

Table 2: Pt 2

Board diversification

Scholarly communications is changing - extending board representation has been positive - e.g. library publishers are important - institution as publisher is a compelling model. Geography - need to look at the person and the organization. Also, age, gender, global north/south. Focusing on specific aspects would be useful.

Committees & Working Groups

Missing: metadata consumers not represented - user group or committee or metadata users? E.g. Ludo. Staff talk to users frequently but nothing formal.

Staff time

Most spent on large publishers - is that appropriate?

Table 3: Pt 2

Board Composition

Sponsoring Orgs -broaden out/use the structure to support and represent small members. Geographical representation Staff time spent on Lg Pubs -can Crossref scale effectively to support sm pubs

Working/Advisory Groups

Tension between basic services and innovation.

Make membership broader or make activities more narrow

New Relationships

A structured way to formalize partnerships.
Core business vs new activities -better explain value added

Table 4: Pt 2

What is the future?

Need a vision statement what is the Crossref's vision of the future, so how do we prepare?

How is Crossref talking to users about the future?

Who is the future?

Emerging types of publishers, universities, library publishers, researchers, funders, sponsored orgs - are they represented? (no)

Today, tomorrow, and the day after?

How much time is spent on today, tomorrow, and the day after tomorrow, and dealing with yesterday?

Table 5: Pt 2

Hard to answer the question without articulated vision

Who sets that? Who is responsible?

Should there be a dedicated committee / group? It wasn't clear from the website.

Need a better sense of membership.

Geography
Business models
Field

Asia is missing (?)

Where are the funders?
Platform providers?
Infrastructure providers?
Metadata users?

Connection between board and actual members?

Not all members know the plans of people on the board.

The only visible signals are business models / sectors of members.

Don't need a
representative, just a
clearer way of judging.

Table 6: Pt 2

Representation/membe rship

- What is the diversity within the current membership (size and type of publisher)? No data on this.
- Who are stakeholders/members of the future?
- Include Data consumers as well as data creators
 - Researchers
 (Academies, learned Socs)
 - Libraries & Institutions
 - Funders

Governance

 Should include consumers as well as creators

Future Proofing Working Groups

- A 'Futures' WG
- Identifying and engaging with Strategic partners & collaborators and looking to the future
- Alternative revenue sources (not from content creators but content users)

Table 7: Pt 2

Membership growth

how does Crossref scale as the number of smaller and more diverse members grows?

Is the time spent serving large publishers appropriate? Is it a technology issue?

tension



Representation

the board is predominantly publishers (except Clarivate), where are the funders, libraries, service providers etc? A membership organisation should represent the membership

Table 8: Pt 2

Getting input

Committees vs working/advisory groups - should the latter be renamed and opened up to wider community?

Committee nomination process should be more clear

Getting out

Crossref shall be more involved with other groups in every continent and region

Bring the move

One major publisher can move the process on

Open call for Committee participation

Reducing support by improving technology

Table 9: Pt 2

Inclusivity & expansion

Involve other content producers like research institutions, funders, and metadata users.

Be more geographically inclusive.

HSS needs representing - books

New governance change - is revenue really the best split for board? (8 seats reserved for XXL)

Size matters

Include 'real' small (and sponsored) members more since this group is growing.

Every group should be represented fairly on board, not necessarily the case now, for example sponsored members.

Noted there is high attention on large members (large volume = large support needs.

More emphasis on metadata use/users

Good that there is now no case-by-case opt-out of metadata use anymore.

Q: How much effort/time is proactive vs reactive?

Table 10: Pt 2

Future	position:	1.	small
	v large		

Definitions & representation

One member, one vote?

Global north vs. global south (east vs west)

2. Different member categories

Publishers, funders, libraries, new org types

Regional / national / language chapters

3. Staff time

Unclear in detail what staff spend time on

Less blue, more yellow: Where are efficiencies & move from submission end (after 20 years) to making use easier.

Table 11: Pt 2

Membership vs community

- What does it mean to be a member? (membership = obligations). No obligations for non-members?
- Constraints in being membership org (officially a trade group).
- How to balance input from the community and input from the member?
- How to balance time spent with each group? How scalable is that? Automation?

Vision and representation

- Need vision to define goals which will define committees and makeup of committees.
- No Asia Pac on board.

Value of membership

- What value do the members feel they get from membership now?
- Is this the same as they'll get in the future?